



The Eyes Should Be Examined Periodically by An Expert. BRING YOURS HERE TO-MORROW.

You may not be suffering from headaches, nervousness, and other ailments often associated with the eyes, but none the less is the advice of an expert needed periodically. Consult Dr. Samuel—he'll ask no charge for his advice. If you should need glasses, the cost will probably be no more than 98c. This price suffices here for British Crystal Pebble Glasses, which have a high degree of polish, perfect transparency, absorbing prismatic colors, and reflecting chlorotic rays, giving you practically new eyes. If you should require Bifocal Glasses, for seeing far and near, you will be supplied with two glasses in one for as little as \$3.98. Perhaps you need no glasses. Consult Dr. Samuel, a graduate of two famous universities, an expert of proven ability and extensive practice. Balcony Parlor, First Floor.

\$50 Suits for \$19.98.

The wool composing the cloth used was from the sheep of England or Australia, where moisture-laden atmosphere grows best grass—and best wool. The men who designed, cut out, sewed, and pressed these Suits into existence are the aristocrats of their profession. They know not of cotton-mixed fabrics, cutting by machinery, or sweatshop processes. Can't the reader imagine the difference between the garments—between the Suits made to sell at a cheap price and these aristocrats? At \$19.98 they are like a comet's visit.



The Corsets to Wear.

Mme. La Cross, the famous expert, is here from New York to demonstrate that "La Adria" is the ideal Corset for the vogue of to-day. In connection with the demonstration is a sale of \$5 models at \$3.69 and \$7 models at \$4.29. The Corset and Suit parlors adjoin, on Third Floor, and the visitor will have no trouble in proving the respective merits of both Suits and Corsets. There will be no obligation to purchase. Such a bargain opportunity is linked that we can well afford to write "no obligation to purchase."



79c for \$1.25 Pure Silk Hose.

There are other ways of advertising than in the newspapers. This modest announcement in The Herald is only necessary—because the fact of Silk Stockings, standard at \$1.25, for only 79c, will be quickly advertised other than in the newspapers. One pair sold to-morrow will mean a half-dozen pairs sold Tuesday—the advertising will be done by the purchasers to friends.

Note their qualifications: 1—Every thread pure Silk, excepting the double linen soles and the re-enforced garter tops. 2—Every size in black, white, and all the new shades of dress materials.

One hundred dozen pairs of these Silk Stockings are to be distributed as an advertisement, the cost of which mainly goes to Palais Royal patrons and not to the newspaper proprietors. Not more than three pairs to each purchaser—we are paying for widely distributed advertising.



These Tailored Waists, 98c

Note how they fit at the shoulders. And are they not superior in appearance in every respect? You'll say or think so, most decidedly, after you have noted how sheer are the materials, how dainty the sewing, how perfect the finish. Besides these plain tailored garments are twenty-one different styles in lingerie effects; some with pleated jabot, edged with valenciennes lace, are newly attractive. Materials include linene, India linen, madras, and cross-barred muslin.

Lot 2, worth to \$4.00 \$1.98

Words or pictures are inadequate—when \$1.98 will purchase pure linen Waists, exclusively hand embroidered. And think of \$1.98 for Waists made entirely of finest embroidery! So different, but equally charming, are the elaborate models with back and sleeves of swiss embroidery and valenciennes lace. Over one hundred different styles to select from.

Lot 3, worth to \$7.50 \$2.98

Most women are judges of Irish crochet lace—and will know the trimmings on many of these waists are alone worth twice \$2.98. Those of imported batiste, with eyelet embroidery and sheer lace trimmings, are also superb. The sheer, pure linen Waists, hand embroidered, will appeal to the most hypercritical of connoisseurs. Elbow, three-quarter, and long sleeves will be noted.

The Palais Royal, A. Lisner Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. G Street



SOME MARVELS OF LATTER-DAY SPEED

Two questions seem to be the most important problems of the age, says the Baltimore Sun. They are "Where is the speed limit?" and "How fast is it possible to travel a given distance?"

"Latter-day miracles" persons whose memory carries them backward half a century or more have named the automobile and the five-day ocean liners; "twentieth century marvels" our flying machines and lightning expresses have been christened, but to the men of genius whose active, fertile brains have evolved these vehicles of rapid transportation they are but firm steps toward the reply to the ever-recurring query of "Is this to prove the unbeatable record of speedy travel?"

A Mile in Twenty-seven Seconds.
When the first automobiles reached such perfection that a speed of twenty-five miles an hour was reached without injury to machines or drivers the public gasped. Yet, little by little, this record has been changed, until recently Barney Oldfield dashed around a mile course in twenty-seven seconds, the equivalent of 131 miles an hour. And this remarkable rate of speed Barney coolly promises to exceed the next time he enters a contest.

Already it is possible to leave New York on Monday morning and take dinner on Friday in Liverpool. Naval men experimenting with oil fuel predict that within six months or a year the trip will be reduced from five days to three.

Small craft burning oil fuel have plowed through the sea on test runs at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

Aeroplanes are showing astonishing rates of speed. Bleriot's triumph in crossing the English Channel, leaving far behind steamers which left France at almost the same moment, has shown the scientific world what is possible, and his record may be broken at any time.

The birdlike flights of flying machines at recent exhibitions show clearly that these devices will one day rival the highest rate of speed motion attained by vehicles on the earth's surface. It may be that they will exceed them.

Tremendous speed means the saving of time, and this is a time-saving era. Time is money, and every second saved means dollars to the hustling business men of this generation. This probably is the real reason for the eternal striving for faster methods of transportation.

The Monorail System.

In England there is in operation a queer-looking vehicle which, it is claimed by the inventor, can be run over a single rail with absolute safety at the incredible speed of 140 miles an hour. Already the monorail system is talked of as the most likely successor to our present railroad methods, and plans to try out the English inventor's time-saving train here in America are already under way.

ern as a Conestoga "prairie schooner" in the heart of Broadway.

Our grandfathers would stand open-mouthed if they could witness a train on the German Berlin Zossen electric line traverse a mile in thirty-five seconds, yet this is done every day on a section of that company's system, and any day at all the record may be exceeded by American railway men who are experimenting with similar methods.

Laws for Air Travel.

France is one of the first among nations to recognize that the flying machine is here to stay and the first to prepare legislation for the regulation of aerial traffic.

The adoption of such apparently useless laws as France is preparing to enact will be nothing less than an acknowledgment that that country expects in the near future to find them necessary because of the improvement of the machines by scientific men.

France will make it unlawful to travel through the air within "city limits" at a rate of more than forty miles an hour, and this speed must be developed at a height of not less than 1,500 feet above the earth. At night she will require that airplanes be fitted out with port, starboard, and stern lights similar to a ship at sea. Owners of high buildings will be required to illumine the roofs of their properties to prevent reckless navigators of the air from crashing through skylights, and telegraph companies will be warned to hang pennants and danger signals from their wires.

Germany, quick to see the advantage gained in time of war by having in readiness an air fleet equipped for action, has prepared an armada of fourteen ships and is building nine others. This fleet could beat the fastest railroad train to France by taking "short cuts" through the sky at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and, hovering out of range, could demolish at will any town it chose. The German nation is superlatively happy over its supremacy thus far as regards aerial dreadnoughts, and enthusiastically the German people have christened their country "mistress of the air."

Barney Oldfield, who has been making automobile records for five or six years, is as happy as a child over his last accomplishment of a mile in twenty-seven seconds. Nothing ever projected into space except a bullet has ever traveled 5,280 feet in America at equal speed. The best speed ever made by a locomotive was in 1901, when five miles was covered in two minutes and twenty seconds.

End Is Not Yet.

Oldfield confidently predicts that the end is not yet and that there is much more power in his car than he has yet succeeded in getting out of it. The fastest time ever recorded before Oldfield's achievement was made by a 100-horsepower car driven by Demogest in 1900 at Ormond Beach, Fla. Demogest made two miles in fifty-eight seconds.

The one desire of the civilized world seems, in this generation, to be to "get there first." New inventions, be they ever so hazardous, are snapped up with rapidity by excitement-loving men who are ever willing to brave death in making the idea practical.

TENT INVITED TO PARTICIPATE

Daughters of Veterans Appoint Committee for Decoration Day.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey Tent, Daughters of Veterans, held its regular meeting at 419 Tenth street northwest last night.

A letter was read from O. H. Oldroyd, assistant adjutant general, Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., inviting the tent to participate in the Decoration Day exercises. The following committees were appointed:

Arlington Cemetery—Miss Rose M. Sefton, Mrs. Sadie Stewart, Miss Anna M. Roberts, Mrs. Ella Washburn, and Miss Anna M. Dow.

Soldiers' Home Cemetery—Mrs. Elmina Foley, Mrs. Mary F. Crenshaw, Mrs. Annie Barnard, Miss Alice Mainhall, and Miss Grace Hurlbut.

Congressional Cemetery—Mrs. Elmina Sefton, Miss Jennie Hamilton, Miss Lily Keim, Miss Grace M. Taylor, and Miss Jose.

After the regular business the following programme was given in honor of the eighty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant:

Song, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," an account of "The Boy Ulysses," sister Anna M. Roberts; birthplace and short account of his army life, Sister Spencer; poem, "Grant," Sister Stewart; song, "Marching Through Georgia," "Grant and the Newsboy," Sister Johnson; "The Same Old Grant," Sister Grace Hurlbut; "Gen. Grant's promise to his mother," "Grant's Farewell Address to His Armies," Comrade Scott; "Gen. Grant's last military salute," Comrade Kewer; salute to colors presented by Comrade Scott and color-bearer, "Ulysses Simpson Grant," by Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Mary Crenshaw; song, "America."

In the Next Flat.

From Ben Vincent.

"Well, Henry, how do you like your neighbors?"

"Not at all. They're so quiet that I don't move or mamma can't hear what they're saying."

Bird Got the Laugh.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

Two Irishmen went out hunting, with one gun between them. The man with the gun saw a bird on a twig and took careful aim at it.

"For the love of heaven, Mike!" shouted the other hunter, "don't shoot! The gun ain't loaded."

"I've got to," yelled Mike, "The bird won't wait."

The Knight of the Swan.

From the Pileggi Blatter.

Tenor (conducting a lady home after a concert)—Why did you ask me to take you home? Did you consider me the bravest?

MICHIGAN SOCIETY MEETS.

Entertained with Song and Story in Pythian Temple.

The Michigan Society held its regular monthly meeting last night in Pythian Temple. Henry P. Holden gave a definition of the history and origin of the automobile.

Mrs. D. S. Corser entertained the society with several solos, including the "Country Wedding" and "Katie," which were well received. Miss Ruth Points sang a solo, and Myrtle Hebbard gave a piano solo.

YOUNG GIRL LOCKED UP.

Held at House of Detention as Fugitive from Parents.

Zella May Best, sweet sixteen and a native of Annapolis, Md., was locked up at the House of Detention last night as a fugitive from her parents. The arrest was made by Detective Vermillion upon request of Maj. Smalley, of the American Salvation Army Home.

Maj. Smalley informed the detectives that the girl has been seen by her relatives in Annapolis, but that she had run away from his care on several occasions, and he deemed it best to have her returned to her parents. The case will probably be given a hearing before Judge De Lacey Monday.

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY TO-DAY.

Pastors in Washington and Over the Country to Talk on Subject.

Tuberculosis, "The great white plague," will be the subject of nearly every pastor in Washington to-day. Clergymen all over the country will speak to their congregations on this topic.

The observance of "Tuberculosis Sunday" is the result of an appeal from the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Bishop Harling, of the Episcopal Church, in a letter to the Washington clergy, declared it their duty to do everything possible to prevent the spread of the disease.

A New Classification.

From Lippincott's Magazine.

A Columbus, Ohio, banker once gave his wife a book of blank checks, all properly signed and ready for filling in.

"You are welcome to use these as you see fit," he told her, "but I want you to write on the stub of each just what that check was used for; then when the book has been used up I will look over the stubs and see what disposition you have made of them."

She handed him the book the other day, after using all the checks, and he began an inspection of the memoranda on the stubs.

"Here is check 73 for \$55, marked 'church expenses.' What church expenses are these? I have regularly paid the assessments," he said.

"Oh," replied the wife, "that was for a new Easter bonnet."

Some wine has been discovered in the cellars of the Hotel de Ville, of Bremen, which has been there for two and a half centuries.

D. A. R. REGULARS WIN BY FOUR VOTES

Continued from Page One.

terference by the administration.

Mrs. Ames, of Illinois, declared the adoption of such an amendment would result in the disintegration of the national body, and implored the congress to reject it. She said it tended toward State organization instead of national interest.

One State Excepted.

"I think that is an insult to every other State except Illinois," said Mrs. Morgan, "and I can assure the lady from Illinois that the State of Georgia has no intention of undermining the integrity of the national body."

Mrs. Ames explained that she had not insinuated that the States which favor States' rights had aimed at disintegration.

In the midst of a stormy debate there was a call for the question, and Mrs. Scott demanded a vote. Reconsideration of the amendment was lost, by 124 votes to 120.

The Nineteenth Continental Congress was closed with votes of thanks for the national officers, the police, the press, the ushers, the president general, and the President of the United States.

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery was re-elected editor of the American Magazine.

The congress adopted a resolution offered by the Pittsburgh chapters, providing that a request be sent the United States Steel Corporation asking them to exhibit the flag over their factories, mines, and vessels. It was declared the Steel Corporation steamers are distinguished at sea because they do not fly the American flag.

Second Amendment Tabled.

The second proposed amendment to the constitution, providing for the punishment of national officers and Daughters for stirring up internal chapter differences and bearing false witness against sister Daughters, was tabled by a two-thirds vote.

The Amendment.

The following amendment was adopted unanimously:

"Amend Article VIII, section 5, so that it will read, 'A member who shall remain in arrears for dues for three months after notice of her indebtedness has been sent her shall be dropped from the rolls by the board of management; but no one shall be dropped until after two notices of arrears shall have been given her.'"

A resolution was adopted providing the year book shall, in the future, be of a uniform size, 5 1/2 inches by 7 1/2.

Mount Vernon Chapter of Virginia, declared the congress should make every effort to influence Chairman Tawney, of the Appropriations Committee of the House, to let the bill pass providing for a memorial road between Washington and Mount Vernon. The congress pledged its vote to further the measure as a whole and by personal influence.

The following resolutions, recommended by the committee of national officers, were adopted:

"That the number of alternates be limited to ten.

"That after the meeting of the board

PICKPOCKET IS BUSY.

Two Additional Complaints Received by Central Office Men.

Efforts are being made by Central Office detectives to apprehend a pickpocket who is operating in this city. Several additional complaints were received last night.

The first, W. A. Kennedy, a real estate and insurance agent, of 725 Fourteenth street, stated that he had been relieved of a gold, open-face watch, with the monogram "W. A. K., on the back. Attached to the watch was a black silk ribbon fob, from which was suspended a Masonic charm. The property was in his pocket when he left the office shortly after 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but had disappeared when he reached his home, at 513 Thirteenth street northwest.

Word was received from Dr. P. W. France, of 1115 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, N. J., that while going from the Belasco Theater to the Riggs House on Friday night he lost, or there was stolen from his trousers pocket \$25 in bills.

MAJ. GEN. BELL LAUDED.

Dickinson Writes Letter of Thanks to Chief of Staff.

Secretary of War Dickinson has written a letter to Maj. Gen. Franklin Bell, who Friday completed a four-year tour of duty as Chief of Staff of the army, expressing his appreciation of the zeal and ability displayed; thanking him for constant attention to the business of the office; especially commending his work in the direction of discipline and education of the army, and wishing him complete restoration of health and strength and success in his future career.

Mr. Dickinson added that he intended to express himself personally to Gen. Bell before he left, but was called to the White House and on his return found that the general had left for Fort Monroe.

EIGHT PETTY THEFTS REPORTED TO POLICE

Cash Drawers Looted and Chicken Coops Raided.

Eight petty thefts were reported to the police yesterday.

At the Western Market some one stole from the cash drawer of stall 13, occupied by George W. Estler, five \$10 bills, four \$5 bills, and a number of ones, together with several checks.

From a wagon belonging to A. B. Kramer, of the Riggs Market, two chickens and two squabs, valued at \$2.50, disappeared while the wagon was standing in front of 1425 P street.

Mary Miller, of 519 Maine avenue southwest, reported that a diamond ring, valued at \$25, and several small articles had been stolen from her.

Yesterday morning some one climbed in the front window of 1300 C street southeast, and made away with \$1.25 in cash and a silver watch, the property of William Butler.

George Welcker reported stolen from a shed in the rear of 1017 M street southeast, ten pigeons, valued at \$1.

A slot machine in front of Charles Boston's drug store at Twentieth and P streets was broken open and the contents stolen.

From George E. Howard's stable in the rear of 3106 N street a set of buggy harness, valued at \$10, was stolen.

William D. Douglas, of 33 Maryland avenue northeast, had stolen from his rear yard a brown collie dog, answering to the name of "Shep." The dog wore a tag and collar.

COUDREY ANSWERS MINISTER.

Declares Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts Not Conversant with Ways.

In a letter in which he declared himself opposed to the proposed Sunday law and in favor of Sunday baseball, Representative Coudrey, of Missouri, replied to an article by Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, in which the latter severely criticized Speaker Cannon.

Mr. Coudrey strongly defended the Speaker, and intimated that had the minister been conversant with his ways he would never have made the statement.

Declaring the minister favors the rich and is against the poor, Mr. Coudrey said that he could see no reason why pleasures permitted the wealthy should be denied the poor man on his only day of rest.

Copyright Outlawed Then.

From the Lestige Blatter.

Manager to Composer—Your piece is a fine one, but it can't be produced for at least three years.

Composer—Why not?

Manager—Because Wagner won't have been dead for thirty years till then.